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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/521,350	01/12/2005	Roberto Horn Pereira	04306/0202254-US0 9167	
7278	7590 09/25/2007		EXAMINER	
DARBY & DARBY P.C. P.O. BOX 770 Church Street Station New York, NY 10008-0770			DOERRLER, WILLIAM CHARLES	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
11011 1011, 111	10000 0770		3744	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			09/25/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

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•	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/521,350	PEREIRA ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
*	William C. Doerrler	3744				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period was realiure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timustilly apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONE.	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on	 	•				
	·					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowar	☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice under E	x parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 45	53 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims						
 4) Claim(s) 1-18 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-6 and 11-18 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) 7-10 is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or 	vn from consideration.					
Application Papers						
9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner 10) ☑ The drawing(s) filed on 12 January 2005 is/are: Applicant may not request that any objection to the objectement drawing sheet(s) including the correction of the oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner	a) \square accepted or b) \square objected drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). sected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	s have been received. s have been received in Application ity documents have been received (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage				
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	nte				

Application/Control Number: 10/521,350

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DETAILED ACTION

Priority

Receipt is acknowledged of papers submitted under 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d), which papers have been placed of record in the file.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 1-6 and 11-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Chen et al in view of Hoang.

Chen et al disclose applicants' basic inventive concept, a Stirling cycle refrigerator which uses heat pipes which traverse fins which are parallel to the airflow to transfer heat from the hot side heat exchanger and to the cold side heat exchanger (figures 2

and 15), with the heat pipes using capillary material to transfer the liquid (figure 17), substantially as claimed with the exception of using a loop heat exchanger heat pipe with a porous member, with vapor conduits outside of the porous member between the porous member and the wall of the annular conduit. Hoang shows this feature to be old in the heat pipe art, with the condensation of the refrigerant providing the motive force for moving the vapor and forming a vacuum over at the outlet of the capillary tubes to provide liquid motion through the capillary material. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of applicants' invention from the teaching of Hoang to modify the Stirling cooler of Chen et al by using a capillary pump heat transfer system to improve the heat transfer from the Stirling cooler with no external energy requirement.

Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 7-10 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 9-11-2007 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Applicant states that neither reference shows a capillary pump mounted in a refrigeration chamber. While this may be true, such a placement is considered obvious to an ordinary practitioner in the art, if not required for the pump of Hoang to function. Figure 1 of Hoang shows the capillary pump 100 with a clearly marked heat

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input. The pump requires this heat input to work. In a system such as Chen et al's the heat input is clearly within the refrigerating chamber, or the chamber would not be a refrigerating chamber, merely a chamber. As the removal of heat is required for the chamber of Chen et al to be a refrigerating chamber, and the capillary pump of Hoang requires a heat input, one of ordinary skill in the art would recognize that the heat input from the refrigerating chamber could be used to power the pump of Hoang to ensure efficient heat exchange using heat that is required to be removed anyway. It is agreed that Huang does not show an annular unit, so claims 7-10 have been indicated as containing allowable subject material.

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Berchowitz et al shows a refrigerator with a Stirling cooler with heat pipes for transfer of heat from the warm end of the cooler and to the cold end of the cooler.

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of

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the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to William C. Doerrler whose telephone number is (571) 272-4807. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 6:30-4:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Cheryl Tyler can be reached on (571) 272-4834. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

William C Doerrler Primary Examiner

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